

**Topic Title**: Moo Baa Cluck **Year Group**: 1 **Academic Year**: 2020-2021

## Science Intent: To identify and classify a variety of common animals based on their structure but also by what they eat.

Prior Scientific Learning/Linked Topics:						
Linked to Early Learning Goals.			money, 3D shapes, time, place value 11-20, addition and subtraction.  Time and months of the year.			
	Duck, Meg's Christmas, Fix It Duck!			•		
Scientific Knowledge	Working Scientifically					
	Observing and Measuring over time	Identifying, classifying and grouping		Comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations)	Research	
Use simple observations and	Asking simple questions	Begin to	recognise that they can		Use simple	
ideas to suggest answers to	about the world around us-	be answered in different ways.		Similarities and differences	secondary	
questions.	asking where different			between different animals;	sources to find	
	animals come from.	Identify a	nd classify.	and discussed whether any	answers.	
<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of</li> </ul>		Identify the different types of animals, how could they be classified.		animal could be classified		
common animals including fish,	Observing: What do they			under different animal types.	Can find	
amphibians, reptiles, birds and	eat? Herbivore, Omnivore or				information to	
mammals	Carnivore?				help from books	
		Observe and identify, compare			and computers	
	Use observations and ideas	and describe.			with help.	
	to suggest answers to	Identify the animals, compare				
<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of</li> </ul>	questions. To say what I am	them to others and describe the			Using previous	
common animals that are	looking for.	animals. The children must be			knowledge to	
carnivores, herbivores and		able to co	mpare and contrast, so		inform the future	



omnivores.	Observations by looking at	that they can identify the animal	learning.
	different animals and	correctly.	
<ul> <li>describe and compare the</li> </ul>	comparing the structure of		Visiting a farm or
structure of a variety of	these animals.	Classify animals based on	zoo, allows the
common animals (fish,		whether they are herbivore,	children to find
amphibians, reptiles, birds and		carnivore or omnivore.	out information
mammals, including pets)			first hand.
,		Drawing on previous knowledge,	
<ul> <li>Identify and classify with some</li> </ul>		by looking at animals that is	
support.		known and comparing to animals	
sapport.		that might be less known.	
<ul> <li>To begin to observe and</li> </ul>		and the same and t	
identify, compare and describe.			
identity, compare and describe.			
<ul> <li>To begin to use simple features</li> </ul>			
to compare objects, materials			
• • •			
and living things and, with help,			
decide how to sort and group			
them.			



## Content:

- Look at farms, children to discuss what animals there are, talk about the similarities and differences.
- Children to discuss and compare the difference between Animals- they discussed whether the animals were herbivore, carnivore or omnivore. They would discuss what key features each animal had; such as a sheep has woolly fur, chicken has a beak.
- Children looked at the animal groups and had to discuss the similarities and differences between the animals. They had to organise the animals based on their characteristics and organised them in the correct animal group. The children worked in groups to organise the animals into the correct animal group using animal pictures and animal word name flashcards.
- Class Discussion and then the children would identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- As an activity, the children would identify animal body parts associated with each animal- the children labelled the main parts of the different animals and make comparisons between the different animals.
- What kind of animals do you see at the farm? What is the same and different about the animals? The children discussed the animals that they had seen at the Farm, they discussed what was similar and different between the animals.
- Children to discuss where Animals live- compare different types of locations- farms, cities, towns. What are the main differences between these? What is the best location for a farm?
- The children to made 3D animals using 3D shapes- discussion about what shape would be best to make different animals. What are the key features of these animals?
- Use 'Chicken Licken' to incorporate the animals that they learnt when looking at Farms, but also to aid them with their Phonics. Chicken Licken has various digraphs which are covered within this term. Gives children the opportunity to recap what they know/use what they've learnt to read the story effectively.



## Key Vocabulary:

Animal, Omnivore, Herbivore, Carnivore Mammal, Bird, Fish, Amphibian, Reptile Identify, compare, organise, discuss Similarities, differences, key features Farm, Village, City, Town